



stand side by side with the proudest variety of the human race. This may seem extravagant to you now; but I am willing to trust my reputation for foresight upon it, and those who are young or live a quarter of a century, remember what to-night I said have said. I believe with all the sincerity of my heart that, in less than half a century the white people of this country will be obliged to confess that black men are not indeed their equals, but in some respects are decidedly their superiors.

I feel the interestiest interest that we may go on and complete the work we have begun. While I have no doubt that the Convention soon to assemble will, in some form, give the colored man his suffrage, I confess that I have serious doubts whether the people will sustain it. But how can we have a sense of security? What is it that gives the terrible necessity of our civil war? It was a very slight, almost imperceptible difference that made us to the demands of the Southern oligarchy in the Constitution of the United States—so slight that, in the Convention held for the ratification of the Constitution, many of our ablest men said that everything had been granted us that ought to be expected or required. Let us see now to it that our State and our National Constitution shall be so explicit that a man can say hereafter that unequal rights are to be given to any class, or race, or sex. For you know that I claim not only for colored men, but for women equal rights; and I hope the country will not dare to deny them. What sort of a country would this be, if we could not put this outrage upon the better half of humanity. I know not; but that a tremendous evil will be the consequence of it, he has learned anything from the experience of the past must expect. And I now forewarn you, one and all, see to it friends, that henceforth, when we do anything, we do it wholly right.

The Society then adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning or the transaction of business.

#### BUSINESS MEETING.

The Society held a business meeting at Dowdow Hall, on May 5th, and was called to order at 11 o'clock by the President.

The following resolutions offered yesterday were read and adopted, seriatim, without debate:

1. Resolved, That we fervently thank God that we now have the opportunity of acting disinterestedly in earnest in his purpose to found its institutions on the cornerstone of absolute justice, and already far advanced in the accomplishment of his purpose.

2. Resolved, That we regard the oaths of Southern white men and the provisions of Southern State Constitutions as altogether too slight and uncertain a guarantee for the civil and political rights of the negro, and, in view of the past history of State legislation, we consider the negro as in imminent danger if defended by no one else, of cruel oppression and the practical denial of every civil and political right.

3. Resolved, That, in our judgment, the course of the XXXIXth and XLth Congresses heretofore too clearly that our danger lies in the recompensation by its members of the old corrupt practices, the bargain and trading of ordinary politics, to which the enthusiasm of the war years put for a time a stop; and in the recent inaction of Congress on important questions, we see evidence that the members were harboring duty and sectionalism for party supremacy and personal aggrandizement.

4. Resolved, That, in our judgment, the legal guarantees of the negro's freedom and equality should be a provision in the Federal Constitution forbidding any State to deprive him of civil and political rights, and his substantial security is his actual possession and use of all these rights under the protection of the police power of the Union, as well as the recognition by the North of the same rule of impartial freedom.

5. Resolved, That, in view of the fact that the rebellion was possible because of the weakness of the planter class, and that a common man lived in their blindness by which led—*and* in their self-sacrifice, to the sacrifice of the South, and the South's only chance to the Union, the vote of these ignorant masses is to decide great national questions and interests; it is the right and duty of the government to secure general education throughout the Union; and hence, whenever a State refuses or neglects to establish and maintain common schools, the Federal Constitution should authorize and order Congress to establish them with the nation's money, and to demand that they be used for party supremacy and personal aggrandizement.

6. Resolved, That in our opinion it is the deepest, to justice, to nature, and to the present safety of the colored race redeemed by so much blood and treasure, to impeach and remove the traitor of the White House at once; and every hour Congress puts off that action, insults the nation, disgraces his law, jeopardizes its future, delays justice, and makes more and more innocent blood cry to God against us.

7. Resolved, That we urge on all friends of freedom to keep vigil and ceaseless watch upon the Supreme Court and the present efforts of rebels to make use of it to serve their ends.

8. Resolved, That we warn our lately-fled fellow citizens of the South that the offend friendship and political co-operation of Southern white men is a snare intended only to make them the tools of their own ruin, and we exhort them to trust to that same instinctive sagacity which guided them so wisely through the war—trusting no one blindly, but jealousy guarding their own rights by the independent exercise of their power.

9. Resolved, That the next Presidential election will be the most momentous ever made on this continent, and we implore all to see that we do not drift into incompetent or unfriendly hands through heedless hero-worship and blind party spirit, since we must put thorough loyalty, ripe statesmanship and decided purpose at the helm or we lose half the fruits of this terrible conflict.

The next resolution was then read, as follows:

10. Resolved, That, in our judgment, the people are true and sound, thoroughly in earnest and determined to leave no root or fiber of this intolerable system which has poisoned our national life for a century, and if this epoch closes without the full accomplishment of their purposes, it will be the fault of selfish leaders, willing to sacrifice principle and justice for their own advancement.

Mrs. STEPHEN S. FOSTER objected to the resolution because he thought it was untrue, being an overstatement of the Anti-Slavery feeling of the country.

Rev. SAMUEL J. MAY expressed the same view.

John T. Sargent was inclined to endorse the resolution.

Mrs. ABY K. FOSTER thought the resolution the true index of the condition of the people.

Mr. PARKER of Connecticut, objected to this resolution, but suggested that it might be so amended as to say that "the people were never so true and sound," and that "it will be chiefly the fault" of its leaders if it fails.

Mr. FOSTER suggested that if the resolution were postponed for a time, it might then be true.

Mr. PULLIER remarked that, although the political was the best index we could find of the condition of the people, still the politician is so anxious to be perfectly safe, that having got no idea of public opinion, he would be 20 per cent behind it, so as to have that margin. Again, we were now in a transition period, the people were in an unassimilated, unsafe state of mind and if the Congress failed to do 50 per cent. ahead of the people, they would follow. Mr. Lincoln never made a stride, when the people did not prove to be willing to follow.

Mr. PARKER, Parson spoke of the ignorance of the people on these subjects. While travelling in behalf of the Equal Rights Association, he had found extreme ignorance in many localities. In one town, where he had enjoyed the hospitality of a man of standing and wealth, in order to introduce himself and his cause, he had asked his host if he had heard of Gerrit Smith. And the reply was after some hesitation, "I think I do recollect something about him." "What is he?" came in a kind of lead from the Master of the mansion! He thought the danger was more from the ignorance and indifference of the people than from any positive hatred for the colored man, or hostility to the cause of progress. When abolitionists themselves had declared that their work was done, the sun went backward vastly from the dial of Abs.

Mr. MOORE of Michigan said that the American mind was too superficial. Its brains are still as farmers used to till their lands, never using the subsoil plow. Recognizing in mechanics that the man who invokes the aid of a principle must never traverse the law of its action, we expected to be able to do it in our politics.

#### REMARKS OF C. C. BURLEIGH.

Mr. CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, entering the hall, was called upon to make some remarks, and after examining the resolution he said:

I think that the amendment which is proposed to this resolution would be the whole be an improvement. I believe nothing is now deeper in the hearts of the American people than the necessity of the reconstruction of the Southern States on a higher basis. Let me add, understanding that there is a strong desire among the colored to tear out the roots of slavery from the soil, and you would find them awake as our friends seem unable to believe. Still I agree that the people do not feel deeply enough the necessity of action and the importance of acting promptly and decisively. They do not believe the danger is real, or they would be aroused to action with the utmost energy. They think that the work is so nearly done, that the steps which have already been taken are so efficient, that on the whole we do not need to exert ourselves with much energy now. I think that the people are not yet prepared for the action of the government, that nothing shall be left to caprice or reaction. The right of every man before the law, in this country, must be made equal to the right of every other man, and secured by the guaranty of the nation. Behind any action of the States must be the provision in the United States to deprive any citizen of his equal rights before the law, shall be *facto* a forfeiture of the right of that State to recognition as a State of this Union, and placed as a proviso under the control of the president.

I want, too, as the President of the Society has suggested, that there should be forty acres under the foot of every freedman, that he may stand upon his own acres and say, "I am a man; I am one of the rightful occupants of a portion of the soil God gave to his children." Then he has something which he can make the fulness of the lever wherever he is to heave up the ground of every barrier to the progress of his race. But he goes to a families home, how long will it be before he will make it absolutely necessary to barter his vote for bread?—then he will be obliged to give up his employer, or for the man whom his employer may designate? We know that this power of the employer over the employed has been used among men who have not been so long accustomed to slavery and subordination as the white people of the South; and how long will it be before these men of the South follow that example? The people, therefore, must demand, not only that the freedom shall have a vote, but that they shall have a voice in the laws upon which they can stand and earn a subsistence and the means to educate themselves and their children.

When we have secured that; when we have not only introduced it into the Constitution of the United States, but made it absolutely impossible for any State to attempt to thwart our purposes in this direction without by that very attempt cutting itself off from all its privileges as a State and remanding itself back to the Southern Republicans, then we can stand up and demand a national convention for monuments and monuments for the fruits of our victory; and we can stand up and gird our loins for conflict in some other field; thus rejoicing in one victory by the achievement of another.

Are the people up to that mark? That is the question we are to ask before we pass this resolution. Are they ready to demand a Constitutional guarantee backed by the whole power of the Federal government, to secure land and a vote to the freedmen, and the means of general education, not the whole world?

William WELLS BROWN said—We heard a good deal yesterday about the negroes being master of the situation. We have heard a good deal of complaint about the Republicans. It seems to me that if the Society is worth anything, and capable of doing anything, now is the time to do it. We must stand up and speak well and faithfully for the Republic. When we stand up like this, we are the leaders of the world.

When we have secured that; when we have not only introduced it into the Constitution of the United States, but made it absolutely impossible for any State to attempt to thwart our purposes in this direction without by that very attempt cutting itself off from all its privileges as a State and remanding itself back to the Southern Republicans, then we can stand up and demand a national convention for monuments and monuments for the fruits of our victory; and we can stand up and gird our loins for conflict in some other field; thus rejoicing in one victory by the achievement of another.

Are the people up to that mark? That is the question we are to ask before we pass this resolution. Are they ready to demand a Constitutional guarantee backed by the whole power of the Federal government, to secure land and a vote to the freedmen, and the means of general education, not the whole world?

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

MARY GREW—If the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

MARY GREW—If the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to the Republicans and old slaveholders there.

Mr. FOSTER said—In the remarks of the last speaker are true, I think we had better disband. It is the argument that for the last year has been thrown into our teeth by those who would have us disband two years ago. It seems to me as I look back upon the past year, that the American Anti-Slavery Society is bound to ask for extension to every human being. The resolution has crossed the Atlantic to make war upon the "malignant aristocracy" of England; and yet the aristocracy of sex was ruled out of order; and the asking for the ballot for the negro, meaning the ballot for the black man, is left to surround influences. If the negro is to save to-day, it seems to me he is not to be saved by anything this Society can do far, or, if far, not for a long time. We must stand up and demand a national convention for the colored people and the colored men and women in the South going through that country and enlightening the people, and not leave it to



## Miscellaneous Department.

MAY DAY.

Why diddest thou the tardy Spring?  
The hardy bairns do not chide it;  
The blithe birds sing by the maple trees  
With joyful chear and happy noise.  
The redwing flits, his notes,  
The robin knows the melting snow;  
The sparrow sleek, prophetic he,  
Hath now beside the sun-shut weaves,  
Sister, the roses yet will hide.  
Hath culture tamed in maturing leaves;  
And then, to beseves all alone,  
Why may thy rose not fall?  
To see the setting of the sun?

As thou drawest flesh with snow,  
So Spring will not, foolish fool,  
Mix polar night with tropic glow,  
Nor day with unshed sun;  
Nor wanton skip with bairn's blane,  
Dish the temperature  
Of the gods, whereof she is one—  
Methinks her train is here to stay;  
Under vernal crook'd with skeet,  
Plants and birds and humble creatures  
Well accept her rule austere;  
Titan-born, to hardy nature  
Gold is genial and dear.  
As southern wrath to Northern right,  
Is stern to subdue;

As in the day of sacrifice,  
When heroes pile the pyre,  
The dismal Massachusetts ice  
Bore more than other's fire,  
So Spring will melt surface cold  
The gathered hoar of winter;  
Here to sow the seed of breed,  
That man all bairn he'll be!  
And, when the sunlight fills the bower,  
Dissolve the crust, displays the flowers.  
The world rolls round—midst it not—  
Betwixt again what once befell,  
All things return, both sphere and mate,  
And I shall hear my blushing's note,  
And dream the dream of Ambur old.

The high religious influence of the return of Spring  
on hearts prepared for its tender ministries is set forth  
in the closing lines of the poem:

Solt on the south-wind sleeps the haze;  
So on thy broad mystic van  
Lie the opal-colored days,  
And wait the miracle to man.  
Soothsayer of the oldest gods,  
Reaper of what harms beside,  
Dove-herald of the dead,  
Prometheus proffered, Jere denied;

Disclosing treasures more than true,  
Or in what far-to-morrow due;  
Speaking by the tongues of flowers,  
By the ten-tonned laurel seeking,

she songs,  
man's heart seeking,  
f'resture hid  
led lid,  
t beyond

—so soon a world bound!—  
Who can like thee our earth upraise,  
Or tawnt us with your home deceased?

Or who like thee permades,  
Making the splendor of the air,  
The morn and sparkling daw a shore?

Or who resent  
The genii, wiles, and blandishment?

There is no orator prevails  
To bokom or parades

Like the thorn or mud:

They birds, thy songs thy brooks, thy gales,

Thy blooms, thy kind;

They echoes in the wilderness,

Sooth, pain, and age, and love's distress,

Fire twinting will, and build heroic minds.

For thou, O Spring! comest renovate

All that high God did first create,

Be still his arm and architect,

Rebuild the ruin, mend defect;

Cheuseul to vamps old worlds with new,

Cast sea and sky with heavenlier blue,

New-tint the plume of the birds,

And the green bairns of the winging herds,

Sweep rain from the mountain peaks,

Cleanse the torrent at the fountain,

Purge alpine air by tovna deiled,

Bring to fair mother fairer child,

Not less roun the heart and brain,

Scatter the shoth, wash out the stain,

Make the eye sun clear,

To part soul bring grader near.

Under gentle types, my Spring

Marks the might of Nature's king.

An emoji that searched thorough

From ocean to ocean in the morning mow;

Into all our homm's bright;

The soul's pilgrimage and flight;

In city or in solitude,

Step by step, life bid to good,

Without halting, without rest,

Lifting better up to Best;

Planting seeds of knowledge pure,

Through earth to ripen, through heaven endure.

—Emerson's "May Day."

### CURING A COLD.

MR. MARK TWAIN gives his experience in curing his cold so quaint and unique a style, that we copy it in full for the benefit of our readers:

It is a good thing, people say, when we are not well to have a cold; but it is a good thing to make a cold, if you can. I do it myself, that I may try to deceive him. Let the public do the honor to read my experience in doing a cold, as herein set forth and thus follow:

Was it Whit. House was burned in Legion,  
Let my head, I lay happiness, my conatin is laid  
an ev'ry trunk. The oys of the two first named articles  
was a mixture of pleasure and pain, with some  
what a brother or sister or a d—d son, a  
feudal relative in it to remind you, by putting your  
blown out-of-sight, and taking your boots  
off the mounta-pe, that there are those who  
think and act like brutes.

And I could nothing for the sake of my  
happiness, because, not being a poet, it could not  
be possible that melancholy would abide with me  
long.

But to lose a good constitution and a better trunk  
was a poor misfortune.

On the day of the fire my constitution encumbered  
to a severe cold caused by undue exertion in get-  
ting ready to do something. I suffered to no pur-  
pose, because the plain I was in, and the middle  
of the fire was so elaborate that I never got it  
completely until the middle of the following week.

The first time I began to sense a friend told me  
to go to see the Dr. My foot had got to go to bed.  
I did so. Afterward, another friend ad-  
vised me to get up and take a cold shower bath.

I did so. Within the hour another friend  
caused me that it was policy to "feel a cold and  
suffer a few days." So I thought it best

to lay up for the cold, and then keep dark  
and let the fever stave awhile.

In a case of this kind, I seldom do things by halves; I am pretty sure, I could not do them  
on a stronger way. I had performed my consummation  
that I had waited near me in respectful  
silence until I had finished freezing my cold, when

with cold? I did it. I thought they were

right. They were, friend, who told me

that a quart salt water, taken warm, will

as in curing a cold as anything in the world.

I hardly thought I had room for it, but I

tried it anyhow. The result was surprising. I  
tried it. I threw up my immortal god.

Now, as I am giving my experience only for the  
disaster I am writing about, I feel that you will see  
the propriety of my continuing them against  
further publication, as it would be a waste of paper  
and space, and get into my hands. I warn  
you that I have no right to do this. It may be a  
good enough remedy, but I think it is too severe. If  
I had another cold in the head, and these were no  
remedy for it, but to take either an earthquake or  
a wave of water, I would take my chances on the earthquake.

After the wave which had been raging in my  
house had subsided, and no more good "soothing  
baths" could be had, I went to a doctor, as had  
been my custom in the early stages of my cold.  
I found a lady who had just arrived  
from over the ocean, and who had lived in  
Europe for many years. She was a very  
handsome woman, and avoided considerable skill  
in the treatment of simple family complaints.  
I found she once had much experience in  
medicine, and had attended a hundred and fifty  
years ago.

She advised a diet consisting composed of molasses,  
some bacon, turnips, and various other drugs,  
and instructed me to make a wineglass full of it  
every afternoon. I took her advice, and  
the result was, that I became as fit as a fiddle  
again. I think it robust me of all several  
symptoms, and away every unworthy principle of  
my nature. Under its benign influence my brain  
conceived no more than a single idea, and  
my body was as fresh as a lark. I had  
never been so well before, and my strength had  
surpassed all that I had ever known.

Like most of other people I often feel mean, and  
not according to my usual level of health, I  
had never reviled in such a manner of depravity  
and felt proud of it. At the end of two days I was  
ready to go to swimming again. I took it a few more  
times, and then I was as fit as a lark, and drove my cold from  
my head.

I got no "soothing baths," and my voice fell  
below zero, and I was in a thundering bass, two  
octaves lower than natural. I continued to  
attend baths every morning, and this, after distracting  
myself with the study of the Tropics, I  
began to improve every hour in the day,  
and the moment I began to talk in my sleep, my  
doctor woke me up again.

My doctor was a very serious everyday.

Plain gin was recommended; I took it. Then gin  
and molasses; I took that also. Then gin and  
lime juice; I added the lime, and took all three. I  
then added brandy, and took all four. I  
then added whisky, and took all five.

I then added rum, and took all six. I  
then added whisky, and took all seven. I  
then added rum, and took all eight.

I then added whisky, and took all nine.

I then added rum, and took all ten. I  
then added whisky, and took all eleven. I  
then added rum, and took all twelve. I  
then added whisky, and took all thirteen.

I then added rum, and took all fourteen.

I then added whisky, and took all fifteen.

I then added rum, and took all sixteen.

I then added whisky, and took all seventeen.

I then added rum, and took all eighteen.

I then added whisky, and took all nineteen.

I then added rum, and took all twenty.

I then added whisky, and took all twenty-one.

I then added rum, and took all twenty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all twenty-three.

I then added rum, and took all twenty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all twenty-five.

I then added rum, and took all twenty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all twenty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all twenty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all twenty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all thirty.

I then added whisky, and took all thirty-one.

I then added rum, and took all thirty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all thirty-three.

I then added rum, and took all thirty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all thirty-five.

I then added rum, and took all thirty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all thirty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all thirty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all thirty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all forty.

I then added whisky, and took all forty-one.

I then added rum, and took all forty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all forty-three.

I then added rum, and took all forty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all forty-five.

I then added rum, and took all forty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all forty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all forty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all forty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all fifty.

I then added whisky, and took all fifty-one.

I then added rum, and took all fifty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all fifty-three.

I then added rum, and took all fifty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all fifty-five.

I then added rum, and took all fifty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all fifty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all fifty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all fifty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all sixty.

I then added whisky, and took all sixty-one.

I then added rum, and took all sixty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all sixty-three.

I then added rum, and took all sixty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all sixty-five.

I then added rum, and took all sixty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all sixty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all sixty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all sixty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all seventy.

I then added whisky, and took all seventy-one.

I then added rum, and took all seventy-two.

I then added whisky, and took all seventy-three.

I then added rum, and took all seventy-four.

I then added whisky, and took all seventy-five.

I then added rum, and took all seventy-six.

I then added whisky, and took all seventy-seven.

I then added rum, and took all seventy-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all seventy-nine.

I then added rum, and took all eighty.

I then added whisky, and took all eighty-one.

I then added rum, and took all eighty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all eighty-three.

I then added rum, and took all eighty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all eighty-five.

I then added rum, and took all eighty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all eighty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all eighty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all eighty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all ninety.

I then added whisky, and took all ninety-one.

I then added rum, and took all ninety-two.

I then added whisky, and took all ninety-three.

I then added rum, and took all ninety-four.

I then added whisky, and took all ninety-five.

I then added rum, and took all ninety-six.

I then added whisky, and took all ninety-seven.

I then added rum, and took all ninety-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all ninety-nine.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and one.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and two.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and three.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and four.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and five.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and six.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and seven.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and eight.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and nine.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and ten.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and eleven.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twelve.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirteen.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and fourteen.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and fifteen.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and sixteen.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and seventeen.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and eighteen.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and nineteen.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twenty.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and twenty-one.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twenty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and twenty-three.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twenty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and twenty-five.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twenty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and twenty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and twenty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and twenty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and thirty.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirty-one.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and thirty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirty-three.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and thirty-four.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirty-five.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and thirty-six.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirty-seven.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and thirty-eight.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and thirty-nine.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and forty.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and forty-one.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and forty-two.

I then added whisky, and took all one hundred and forty-three.

I then added rum, and took all one hundred and forty-four.







